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NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS	14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS	16	MAR 31	CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS	17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS	18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS	20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS	21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS	22	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:40:29 ON 20 MAY 2008

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                             ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                           0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:40:38 ON 20 MAY 2008
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  19 MAY 2008  HIGHEST RN 1021481-05-9

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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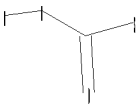

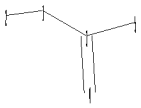

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chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5
chain bonds :
1-2  1-3  3-4  3-5
exact/norm bonds :
1-3  3-4  3-5
exact bonds :
1-2


Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
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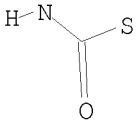
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 06:41:43 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1777 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1777 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 33012 TO 38068
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8435 TO 11085

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 06:41:51 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 35791 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 35791 ITERATIONS 9686 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 9686 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 178.82 179.03

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:41:58 ON 20 MAY 2008

FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 May 2008 VOL 148 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 May 2008 (20080519/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

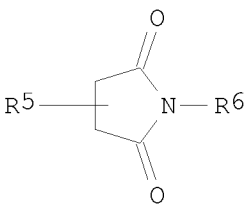
```
=> s l3
L4        5006 L3

=> s l4 and thiocarbamide
          1137 THIOCARBAMIDE
L5          12 L4 AND THIOCARBAMIDE

=> DIS L5 1 IBIB IABS
```

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:371036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:377715
TITLE: Method for producing lubricant additive (variants)
INVENTOR(S): Bakunin, Viktor Nikolaevich; Kuz'mina, Galina Nikolaevna; Parenago, Oleg Pavlovich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Neftekhimicheskogo Sinteza Ran Im. A. V. Topchieva (Inkhs Ran), Russia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004037957	A1	20040506	WO 2003-RU440		20031016
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2003277760	A1	20040513	AU 2003-277760		20031016
GB 2411660	A	20050907	GB 2005-10381		20031016
GB 2411660	B	20060712			
DE 10393575	T5	20050929	DE 2003-10393575		20031016
CN 1723269	A	20060118	CN 2003-80105316		20031016
JP 2006503954	T	20060202	JP 2004-546580		20031016
US 20060094605	A1	20060504	US 2005-532416		20050906
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RU 2002-128364	A	20021023
			WO 2003-RU440	W	20031016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:377715
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



I

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to petroleum chemical, and more specifically to sulfur-containing molybdenum compds. and to the use thereof as lubricant additives which decrease friction coefficient In the 1st variant, molybdenum trisulfide nanoparticles and the derivs. thereof are produced from thio-molybdenum acid salts M2MoS4-x Ox, wherein M = NH4, Na, x = 0-3 in the presence of two modifiers, one of them being embodied as tetra-alkyl-ammonium salts or a mixture of salt R1R2R3R4NX, wherein R1R2R3 and R4 equal or different are selected from a group containing C1-C16 alkyl, X = Cl, Br, the 2nd modifier being embodied as a succinimide Formula I, wherein R5 = straight or branched-chain alkyl or oligoalkylene whose molar mass ranges from 140 to .apprx.1000, R6 is selected from a group comprising H, -C(= O)NH2, -(CH2CH2NH)nMe, n = 1-4. The process is carried out by a thermal treatment and the additive is homogenized in the polar solvent of the mixture of a thio-molybdenum acid salt and the 1st or 2nd modifier, cooling the thus produced mixture and a subsequently adding the 2nd or the 1st modifier, resp. In the 2nd variant, the inventive method consists in producing molybdenum trisulfide nanoparticles and the derivs. thereof from molybdenum acid salts M2MoO4, wherein M = NH4, Na, and a sulfur donator embodied as an inorg. sulfide or a polysulfide M'2Sn, wherein M' = M = NH4, Na, n = 1-4, or a thiocarbamide, afterwards, the 1st variant being used.

=> DIS L5 2 IBIB IABS

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:808727 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:103528
TITLE: Solvent-free reactive extraction. Metal recovery from leaching solutions, process baths and wastewater using N-acylthiocarbamic acid ester
AUTHOR(S): Heil, Gunter
CORPORATE SOURCE: FH Aachen, FB Chemieingenieurwesen, Germany
SOURCE: Umwelt (2000), 30(9), 48-53
CODEN: UMWLDA; ISSN: 0041-6355
PUBLISHER: Springer-VDI-Verlag GmbH & Co. KG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ABSTRACT:
A new procedure for the solvent-free reactive extraction of Cu, Ag, Au, or platinum-metals from watery solns. is described. N-benzoylthiocarbamic acid-o-alkyl ester and N-acylthiocarbamic acid ester, dissolved in ethanol or alkaline solution, were used as complexing agents. Extraction yields of Cu2+, Ni3+, and
Zn2+ were determined in dependence on pH. The advantages and disadvantages of both, the new and the classical method are compared.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

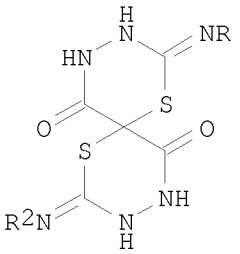
=> DIS L5 3 IBIB IABS

L5   ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:124488 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:194984
TITLE: Characteristics of depressing action of low-molecular organic compounds in selection of copper-molybdenum concentrates
AUTHOR(S): Desyatov, A. M.; Khersonskii, M. I.; Kondrat'eva, L. V.; Maiorov, A. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: GNTs RF "Gintsvetmet", Russia
SOURCE: Obogashchenie Rud (Sankt-Peterburg) (1997), (5), 12-16

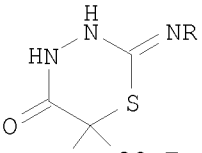
CODEN: OBOGAD; ISSN: 0202-3776
PUBLISHER: Institut Mekhanobr
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
ABSTRACT:
Various flotation agents selected from thiocarbamic acid derivs. acting as depressors of Cu in flotation of Co-Mo ores were developed to decrease the reagent and energy consumption. Synthesis and the mechanism of depression action of the flotation agents are considered.

=> DIS L5 4 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:653591 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:256652
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:45903a,45906a
TITLE: A new approach to the chemistry of spiroheterocycles
AUTHOR(S): Chande, Madhukar S.; Paingankar, Niranjan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Inst. Sci., Bombay, 400 032, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1995), 34B(7), 603-6
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: Publications & Information Directorate, CSIR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:256652
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



II



III

ABSTRACT:
Interaction of di-Et α,α-dibromomalonate (I) with 4-substituted thiosemicarbazides in the presence of a base afford spiro compds. II [R, R2 = H, (un)substituted Ph]. However, in the absence of base, di-Et bis[N-aminocarbamylmercapto]malonate [H2NNHC(O)S]2C(CO2Et)2 is obtained exclusively. Similarly, the reactions of I with 1-phenyl-4-substituted thiosemicarbazides are reported. Interaction of I with thiosemicarbazides in the presence of thiocarbamides R3NHC(S)NH2 [R3 = H, (un)substituted Ph] afford 1,3,4-thiadiazin-5-ones, e.g. III [R, R3 = H, (un)substituted Ph].

=> DIS L5 5 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:319673 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:88128
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:16567a,16570a
TITLE: Occupational contact dermatitis induced by allergens present in rubber
AUTHOR(S): Kiec-Swierczynska, Marta
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinic of Occupational Diseases, Jerzy Nofer Inst. of Occupational Medicine, Lodz, Pol.
SOURCE: Medycyna Pracy (1994), 45(4), 303-9
CODEN: MEPAAX; ISSN: 0465-5893
PUBLISHER: Instytut Medycyny Pracy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
ABSTRACT:
Thiurams, thiocarbamates, thiazoles, guanidine derivs., and ***thiocarbamide*** were the most frequent causes of occupational dermatitis developed on contact with rubber.

=> DIS L5 6 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:250176 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:250176
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:42215a,42218a
TITLE: Separation of isocyanic acid from gaseous ammonia-isocyanic acid mixtures
INVENTOR(S): Muellner, Martin; Stern, Gerhard; Erich, Schulz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemie Linz G.m.b.H., Austria
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 416236	A2	19910313	EP 1990-112744	19900704
EP 416236	A3	19940727		
EP 416236	B1	19951108		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 129987	T	19951115	AT 1990-112744	19900704
ES 2078273	T3	19951216	ES 1990-112744	19900704
US 5078980	A	19920107	US 1990-552694	19900712
ZA 9005766	A	19910529	ZA 1990-5766	19900723
CZ 280732	B6	19960417	CZ 1990-3679	19900724
JP 03066654	A	19910322	JP 1990-196400	19900726
AU 9059936	A	19910131	AU 1990-59936	19900727
AU 624259	B2	19920604		
HU 54631	A2	19910328	HU 1990-4662	19900727
HU 209125	B	19940328		
RU 2015945	C1	19940715	RU 1990-4830771	19900727
US 5223635	A	19930629	US 1991-768369	19910925
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AT 1989-1828 A	19890728
			AT 1989-1829 A	19890728
			US 1990-552694 A3	19900712

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:250176
ABSTRACT:
The process comprises introducing a tertiary amine or an ether into the gas mixture at 250-600°, and introducing the mixture into an inert diluent to condense the resulting adduct of the isocyanic acid with the amine or ether.

The NH3-isocyanic acid mixts. are obtained by thermal decomposition of urea, and used in the manufacture of melamine. The adducts are reacted at -20° to the b.p. of the solvent with a primary or secondary amine, alc., thiol. or compound containing 1 or 2 nonconjugated, olefinic double bonds, to give the asym., substituted ureas, the carbamates, thiocarbamates, or substituted isocyanates. Urea was thermally decomposed at 100 g/h, and the decomposition gases were contacted at 320° with NEt3(g) flowing at 255 g/h, and introduced into CHCl3 at -10° to give an isocyanic acid-NEt3 adduct at 66% yield.

=> DIS L5 7 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:77791 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:77791
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:12849a,12852a
TITLE: Timber preservation with wood preservatives without chlorophenol compounds
AUTHOR(S): Varfolomeev, U. A.; Chashina, L. M.; Lebedeva, L. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Mech. Sch., Archangelsk, USSR
SOURCE: Holztechnologie (1988), 29(5), 258-62
CODEN: HLZTAW; ISSN: 0018-3881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
ABSTRACT:
Basic characteristics of various com. chlorophenol-free wood preservatives are given along with results of laboratory evaluation on their protective action. Although the cost of these preservatives is higher than the cost of chlorophenol-containing preservatives, the use of the former ones is recommended due to lower costs related to environmental protection and application safety.

=> DIS L5 8 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:25240 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:25240
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:3947a,3950a
TITLE: Metal degreasing bath with increased efficiency
INVENTOR(S): Reiter, Arpad
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VIDEOTON Elektronikai Vallalat, Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Teljes, 17 pp.
CODEN: HUXXBU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 26782	A2	19830928	HU 1981-2852	19811002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1981-2852	19811002

ABSTRACT:
An aqueous solution for metal degreasing contains 3 + 10-4-3 mol/L nonionic acid-resistant surfactant, preferably polyglycol ether and 10-4-3 mol/L thiocarbonyl compound stable in aqueous acid solution at pH ≤7, and optionally other conventional additives. The thiocarbonyl compound is thioamide thiocyanate, and thiocarbamate, or their derivs. A degreasing aqueous solution containing
HCl 40, HF 7, Na hexametaphosphate 8, activating solution (containing 0.6 g Pd/L) 60,

alkyl polyglycol ether 10, and KCNS 5 g/L was used at 55° for 3 min for artificially oiled steel and Cu (printed circuit board) or for Sn electroplates on them. The surfaces were clean after degreasing, pickling in HCl (for Sn plating), and the Sn electroplates were continuous, as compared to contaminated, corroded, and porous (defective) for the degreasing solution containing
no KCNS. Other components used were thiocarbamide [
19045-66-0], diethyl-dithiocarbamate [147-84-2], polyethylene glycol tributylphenyl ether [9046-09-7], thioformamide [115-08-2], citric acid [77-92-9], and alkylamide polyglycol ether.

=> DIS L5 9 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:501793 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:101793
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:18961a,18964a
TITLE: Isomeric changes involving amidino and thioamidino groups. III. Synthesis and transformations of 2-arylimino-6-acetylimino-tetrahydro-6H-1,3-thiazine and related chemistry
AUTHOR(S): Rao, Y. Ramachandra
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nagpur Univ., Nagpur, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1969), 7(8), 772-6
CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GRAPHIC IMAGE: For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
ABSTRACT:
Cyclization of 1-aryl-3-(β-cyanoethyl) thiocarbamide (where aryl = phenyl and p-tolyl) to 2-(arylimino)-6-acetyliminotetrahydro-6H-1,3-thiazine(I) and the transformation of the latter under the influence of a base into 2-thioxo-4-(arylimino)hexahydropyrimidine and related H2NCSNHCH2CH2CONHAr has been reported. Structures of the acetylthiazines and the rearranged products have been confirmed by ir spectral data.

=> DIS L5 10 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1932:14899 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 26:14899
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 26:1586d-i,1587a-d
TITLE: Inhibitory effect of substituents in chemical reactions. II. Reactivity of the isothiocyano group in substituted arylthiocarbimides
AUTHOR(S): Browne, Donald W.; Dyson, George M.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1931) 3285-308
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
cf. C. A. 21, 1637. A study is reported of the formation of thiourethans from arylthiocarbimides by prolonged boiling with alcs.: RNCS + R'OH → RN:C(SH)OR' .dblharw. RNHCSOR'. By using 100-150 mols. of alc., it is possible to observe the formation of the thiourethans as an almost unimol. reaction, while, in but 1 or 2 cases, no side reactions were observed to interfere with the detns. made upon the main reaction. The quantity of RNCS remaining in the reaction liquid was detd. by reaction with RNH2 in hot alc.; PhNH2 could not be

used but (C6H4NH2)2 reacted rapidly, giving thioureas which were only very slightly sol. in cold alc. (approx. 0.1% at 15°) and could be estd. gravimetrically. The velocities of reaction between 75 RNCS and EtOH have been detd. and results are given for k + 104 and for the proportion converted at various times. The results demonstrate that the nuclear substituents have a profound effect on the reactivity of the NCS group. Whereas halogen atoms and NO2 groups (and the MeO and EtO groups in the m-position) accelerate the rate of reaction, alkyl or o- or p-alkoxyl groups retard the addn. The effect of more than 1 substituent is approx. the sum of the effects of the substituents acting alone; the m-substituted compd. is always more reactive than the corresponding o- or p-substituted compd. This result is independent of whether the compd. reacts more readily than PhNCS or otherwise. The reactivity varies with the nature of the substituent group, the NO2 group being most active in acceleration and the iso-Pr group most active in inhibition. The o-group exhibits an anomalous behavior, in that in some cases it exhibits the usual phenomena of sterie behavior and in others does not. The following phenylthiocarbimides are described, being prepd. from the amine HCl salt and CSCl2; in case the product is an oil it was characterized as the corresponding phenylthiocarbamide, prepd. by heating with EtOH-NH3:4-NO2, pale yellow, m. 112°; 3-NO2, pale yellow, m. 60°; 3-nitro-o-methyl, deep yellow, m. 70°; 4-fluoro-3-nitro, pale yellow, m. 55°; 4-Et, b. 245° (carbamide, m. 138°); 4-isopropyl, b. 252° (carbamide, m. 134°); 3-F, b. 226-7° (carbamide, m. 116°; sym-bis(3-fluorophenyl)thiocarbamide, m. 144°); 4-F, b. 228, m. 12° (sym-bis-(4-fluorophenyl)thiocarbamide, m. 145°); 5-chloro-o-methyl, m. 36°-[α-(5-chloro-o-tolyl)-β-(β-naphthyl) thiocarbamide, m. 163°]; 6-chloro-m-methyl, pale yellow, b. 270° [α-(6-chloro-m-tolyl)-β-(β-naphthyl) thiocarbamide, m. 154°]; 6-chloro-o-methyl, pale yellow, b. 276° [α-(6-chloro-o-tolyl)-β-(β-naphthyl) thiocarbamide, m. 150°]; 5-chloro-m-methyl, m. 34° (α-5-chloro-m-tolyl-β-p-tolylthiocarbamide, m. 156°); 3-chloro-o-methyl, pale yellow, m. 269° (α-3-chloro-o-tolyl-β-p-tolylthiocarbamide, m. 180°); 4-chloro-o-methyl, pale yellow, b. 268° (carbamide, m. 138°); 2-chloro-p-methyl, pale yellow, b. 263° [α-(2-chloro-p-tolyl)-β-(β-naphthyl) thiocarbamide, m. 149°]; 3-chloro-4,6-dimethyl, b. 278° [α-(6-chloro-m-xylyl)-β-(β-naphthyl) thiocarbamide, m. 154°]; 3-chloro-2,4,6-trimethyl, m. 44° [α-chloromesityl-β-(β-naphthyl)thiocarbamide, m. 181°]; 4-chlorom-methyl, b. 272°] [α-4-chloro-m-tolyl-β-(β-naphthyl) ***thiocarbamide*** , m. 158°]; 2-chloro-m-methyl, b. 264° [α-2-chloro-m-tolyl-β-(β-naphthyl)carbamide, m. 172°]; 3-chloro-p-methyl, b. 258° (α-3-chloro-p-tolyl-β-p-tolylcarbamide, m. 160°); 2-chloro-3,4,6-trimethyl, m. 36° [α-(5-chloro-6-ψ-cumyl)-β-(β-naphtkyl) thiocarbamide , m. 161°); 3-chloro-p-methoxy, m. 89° [α-(β-chloro-p-anisyl)-β-(β-naphthyl) thiocarbamide, m. 174°]; 4-chloro-m-methoxy, m. 51° [α-(4-chloro-m-anisyl)-β-(α-naphthyl)thiocarbamide, m. 155α]; 5-chloro-o-methoxy, m. 61° (carbamide, m. 133°); 5-chloro-m-methoxy, m. 36° (α-5-chloro-m-anisyl-β-p-tolylthiocarbamide, m. 136°); 3,5-dimethoxy, m. 51°-(α-3,5- dimethoxyphenyl-β-p-tolylthiocarbamide, m. 148°); benzaldehyde-4-thiocarbimide, golden, m. 71°; 3-isomer, m. 42°; diphenyl-4-thiocarbimide (xenylthiocarbimide), m. 64°. During the work the following phenylthiourethans were prepd.: 2-NO2, lemon-yellow, m. 59°; 3-NO2, pale yellow, m. 115°; 4-NO2, m. 175°; 2 nitro-3-methyl, pale yellow, m. 110°; 2-nitro-4-methyl, orange-yellow, m. 72°; 2-nitro-6-methyl, pale yellow, m. 109°; 3-nitro-4-methyl, m. 89°; 3-nitro-6-methyl, m. 112°; 4-nitro-2-methyl, m. 116°;

4-nitro-2-methoxy, yellow, m. 76°; 3-nitro-4-fluoro, golden-yellow, m. 118°; 3-Cl, m. 82°; 4-Cl, m. 105°; 2,4-Cl2, m. 79°; 2,5-Cl2, m. 80°; 3,5-Cl2, m. 131°; 3-F, m. 84°; 4-F, m. 86°; 3-Br, m. 94°; 4-Br, m. 107°; 3-I, m. 107°; 4-I, m. 98°; 3-Me, m. 67°; 4-Me, m. 85°; 2,3-Me2, m. 108°; 2,5-Me2, m. 85°; 3,5-Me2, m. 88°; 2-MeO, m. 65°; 3-MeO, m. 85°; 4-MeO, m. 68°; 2,5-(MeO)2, m. 72°; 3,4-(MeO)2 m. 72°; 3,5-(MeO)2, m. 83°; 3-EtO, m. 75°; 4-EtO, m. 95°; 2-chloro-3-methyl, m. 77°; 2-chloro-5-methyl, m. 59°; 3-chloro-2-methyl, m. 88°; 3-chloro-4-methyl, m. 88°; 3-chloro-5-methyl, m. 105°; 3-chloro-6-methyl, m. 81°; 4-chloro-2-methyl, m. 79°; 4-chloro-3-methyl, m. 101°; 3-chloro-4,6-dimethyl, m. 115°; 3-chloro-4-methoxy, m. 96°; 3-chloro-5-methoxy, m. 86°; 3-chloro-6-methoxy, m. 81°; 4-chloro-3-methoxy, m. 124°; 3-CN, m. 95°; 4-CN, m. 110°; 3-aldehydo, m. 147°; 4-aldehydo, m. 135°; 4-Ac, m. 111°; diphenyl-4-thiourethan, m. 117°.

=> DIS L5 11 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1924:24861 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 18:24861
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 18:3363f-h
TITLE: Halogen-substituted aryl thiocarbimides
AUTHOR(S): Chattaway, F. D.; Hardy, R. K.; Watts, H. G.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions (1924), 125, 1552-5
CODEN: JCHTA3; ISSN: 0368-1645
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
Mixed thiocarbamides can be prepared by the action of PhNCS with halogen-substituted anilines and these decompose to give the halogen-substituted mustard oils when heated with dilute H2SO4. p-ClC6H4NCS, m. 44.5°, was obtained in about 30% yield by heating 12.5 g. p-ClC6H4NH2 and 13.5 g. PhNCS on the H2O bath 2-3 hrs., then adding 150 g. H2SO4 diluted with 100 g. H2O and distilling with superheated steam. 2,4-Dichlorophenylthiocarbimide, b17.5 208°, m. 39°; the corresponding thiocarbamide, m. 158°. Heated with alcs., the alkyl thiocarbamates are formed: Me, m. 48.5°; Et, m. 79°; Pr, m. 72°. 2,4-Dibromophenylthiocarbimide, pale yellow, m. 59.5°; the amide m. 170°; the Et carbamate, m. 62°; Pr ester, m. 68°. Bu phenylthiocarbamate, m. 55°; Bu p-tolylthiocarbamate, m. 65°. p-Chlorophenyl-p-tolylthiocarbamide, m. 173°; p-Br derivative, m. 182°; p-Cl o-tolyl derivative, m. 119.5°. 2,4-Dichlorodiphenylthiocarbamide, m. 157°; 2,4-Br2 derivative, m. 165°. 2,4-Dichlorophenyl-p-tolylthiocarbamide, m. 145°.

=> DIS L5 12 IBIB IABS

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1906:75549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 0:75549
TITLE: Monophenylthiocarbamide and imidothiocarbamates
AUTHOR(S): Bertram, A.
SOURCE: Inaugural Dissertation, Chem. Centr. (1890), (i), 939-41

From: J. Chem. Soc., Abstr. 58, 1291-2 1890
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ABSTRACT:
Methyl imidophenylthiocarbamate is obtained by the action of methyl iodide on monophenylthiocarbamide, which forms two sulfates melting at 171°. By means of dry distillation, it is decomposed into aniline, methyl mercaptan, and an unknown compound. When heated with dilute sulfuric acid at 160°, the base yields methyl phenylthiocarbamate. Ethyl iodide combines with monophenylthiocarbamide to form the compounds corresponding with those which it forms with methyl iodide. Ethyl iodide combines with ethyl imidophenylthiocarbamate to yield ethyl imidoethylphenylthiocarbamate, which forms ethyl ethylimidoethylphenylthiocarbamate when heated with ethyl iodide.

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	40.88	219.91
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-9.60	-9.60

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 06:46:39 ON 20 MAY 2008

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LOGINID:ssptajeu1796

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	40.88	219.91
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-9.60	-9.60

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:40:29 ON 20 MAY 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:40:38 ON 20 MAY 2008
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L2 50 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 9686 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:41:58 ON 20 MAY 2008
L4 5006 S L3

L5 12 S L4 AND THIOCARBAMIDE

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY -9.60 TOTAL SESSION -9.60

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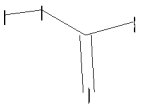

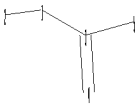

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exact bonds :
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Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS



L7      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L7 AND L6

L8   QUE L7 AND L6

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      504 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      504 ITERATIONS                              50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         8734 TO    11426
PROJECTED ANSWERS:            2477 TO     4003

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=> s l8 sss full
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     9904 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     9904 ITERATIONS                          3337 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 178.36     398.75

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   0.00      -9.60

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 May 2008 VOL 148 ISS 21

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 May 2008 (20080519/ED)

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=> s l10 and (carbodiimide OR "Carbodiimides")
1759 L10
12838 CARBODIIMIDE
2865 "CARBODIIMIDES"
L11 7 L10 AND (CARBODIIMIDE OR "CARBODIIMIDES")

=> DIS L11 1 IBIB IABS

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:358147 CAPLUS
Correction of: 2005:481369
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:123919
Correction of: 143:26019
TITLE: Carbon dioxide, carbonyl sulfide, carbon disulfide, isocyanates, isothiocyanates, carbodiimides, and their selenium, tellurium, and phosphorus analogues
AUTHOR(S): Braverman, S.; Cherkinsky, M.; Birsa, M. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Chemistry, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, 52900, Israel
SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2005), 18, 65-320
CODEN: SSCYJ9
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
A review of the application of carbon dioxide, carbonyl sulfide, carbon disulfide, isocyanates, isothiocyanates, carbodiimides, and their selenium, tellurium, and phosphorus analog to organic synthesis.

=> DIS L11 2 IBIB IABS

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:640828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:272178
TITLE: Preparation of N-(mercaptoalkyl)urea derivatives of amino acids as inhibitors of TNF-α production
INVENTOR(S): Mita, Shiro; Horiuchi, Masato; Ban, Masakazu; Suhara, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 324 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9950238	A1	19991007	WO 1999-JP1554	19990325
W: CA, CN, KR, NO, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

JP 2000044533	A	20000215	JP 1999-78346	19990323
JP 3603177	B2	20041222		
CA 2325741	A1	19991007	CA 1999-2325741	19990325
CA 2325741	C	20070508		
EP 1072591	A1	20010131	EP 1999-910724	19990325
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 6492370	B1	20021210	US 2000-623779	20000908
US 20020198376	A1	20021226	US 2002-147131	20020515
US 6730784	B2	20040504		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-79154 A 19980326
WO 1999-JP1554 W 19990325
US 2000-623779 A3 20000908

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:272178

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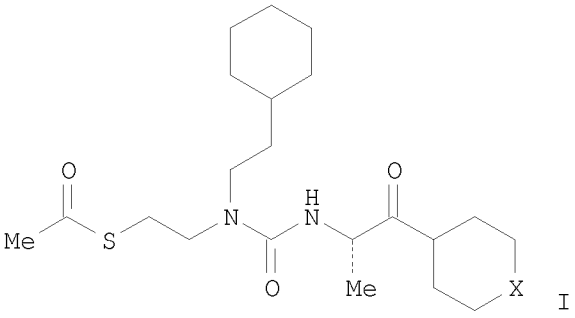

I

ABSTRACT:
Prepared are α-[N'-(mercaptoalkyl)ureido]alkanamide compds. having a urea structure as the basic structure and carrying sulfur and amide bonds in side chains. The above compds. are represented by general formula R1S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6 [wherein R1 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or aromatic group, RA-CO-, RC-S- or a group of formula S-A1(R7)-NR2CONR3-A2(R4)CONR5R6; R2, R3 and R4 represent each H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted aromatic group; R5 and R6 represent each H, (un)substituted lower alkyl or alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or (un)substituted aromatic group, or R5 and R6 may form together (un)substituted nonarom. heterocycle; R7 represents H, (un)substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, mercapto, Ph, RB-O-, RC-S-, RD-COS-, RE-OCO-, RF-N(RG)- or -CONHOH; A1 and A2 represent each an alkylene; RA represents lower (halo)alkyl, aromatic group, lower alkoxy, aromatic-lower alkoxy, RF, or NRG; RB represents lower alkyl or aromatic group; RC represents H, lower alkyl, aromatic group; RD represents lower alkyl or aromatic group; RE represents H, lower alkyl, or aromatic group, RF and RG represent H, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, or aromatic group]. It has been found out that these compds. have pharmacol. effects, in particular, a tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) production inhibitory effect. They are useful as remedies for autoimmune diseases and as antirheumatics. Thus, (2S)-2-[3-[2-(acetylthio)ethyl]-3-(2-cyclohexylethyl)ureido]propionic acid (preparation given) was condensed with N-methylpiperazine using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride, and N-methylmorpholine in CH2Cl2 at room temperature overnight to give the title compound (I; X = NMe) in 78% yield. I (X = NMe) and I (X = O) at 50 mg/kg p.o. inhibited the Salmonella lipopolysaccharide-induced production of TNF-α in rats by 84.6 and 93.5%, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> DIS L11 3 IBIB IABS

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:637443 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:329473
TITLE: Preparation of aminediol-containing peptide analogs as retroviral protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Gordon, Eric M.; Barrish, Joel C.; Bisacchi, Gregory S.; Sun, Chong-qing; Tino, Joseph A.; Vite, Gregory D.; Zahler, Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 219 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 927,027, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5559256	A	19960924	US 1993-79978	19930625
AU 9341659	A	19940127	AU 1993-41659	19930630
AU 677194	B2	19970417		
HU 67090	A2	19950130	HU 1993-2080	19930719
CA 2100894	A1	19940121	CA 1993-2100894	19930720
NO 9302620	A	19940121	NO 1993-2620	19930720
EP 580402	A2	19940126	EP 1993-305691	19930720
EP 580402	A3	19970305		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9305243	A	19940217	ZA 1993-5243	19930720
CN 1085546	A	19940420	CN 1993-108954	19930720
JP 06206857	A	19940726	JP 1993-201016	19930720
US 5760036	A	19980602	US 1995-455295	19950531
US 5776933	A	19980707	US 1995-456125	19950531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-916916 B2	19920720
			US 1992-927027 B2	19920806
			US 1993-79978 A	19930625

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:329473
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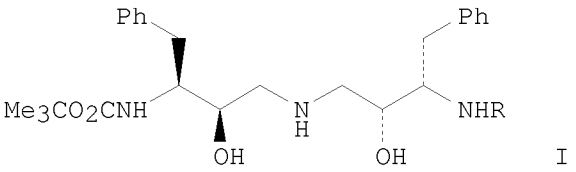

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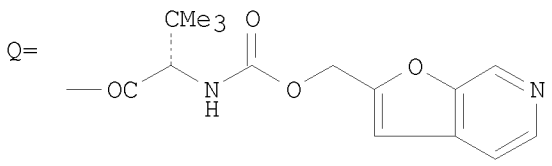


ABSTRACT:
Aa-E-NR8CHR9H(OH)CH2NHCH2CH(OH)CHR9NR8-E-Ab [Aa, Ab = H, alkyl, R3C(:Z), R3SO2, R3R4NSO2, R3R4NC(:Z), R3SC(:O), R5R6R7COC(:Z); E = a single bond or a peptide chain containing 1 to 4 amino acids, the N-terminus of which is bonded to Aa or Ab; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, carbocyclyl; R5, R6, R7 = H, alkyl, aryl, carbocyclyl, fluorenyl, alkynyl, alkenyl; R5, R6, and R7 may, independently, be joined together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, to form a mono-, bi- or tricyclic carbocyclic ring system; R8 = H, alkyl; R9 = arylalkyl; Z = O, S; wherein: wherever they appear alone or as part of another group, unless otherwise indicated, the terms "alkaline" or "alkyl" denote a straight or branched chain saturated radical containing 1 to 12 carbons in the normal chain, optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from (un)protected OH, oxo (with the proviso that the carbon bearing the oxo group is not adjacent to a heteroatom), CO2H, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.] or salts thereof, which inhibit retroviral protease and are particularly useful in the treatment and/or prevention of HIV infection (AIDS), are prepared Thus, bis(3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutyl)amine derivative (I; R = H) was condensed with L-tert-leucine derivative (HO-Q) using 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride and HOBT in DMF/CH2CH2 at 0° to room temperature to give the title compound I (R = Q). The latter compound at 10 μM in vitro inhibited 99% HIV protease and showed IC50 of 0.012 μM which was the concentration of drug that increased the formazan production in CEM-SS cells infected with the RF strain of HIV to 50% of that produced by uninfected cells in the absence of drug.

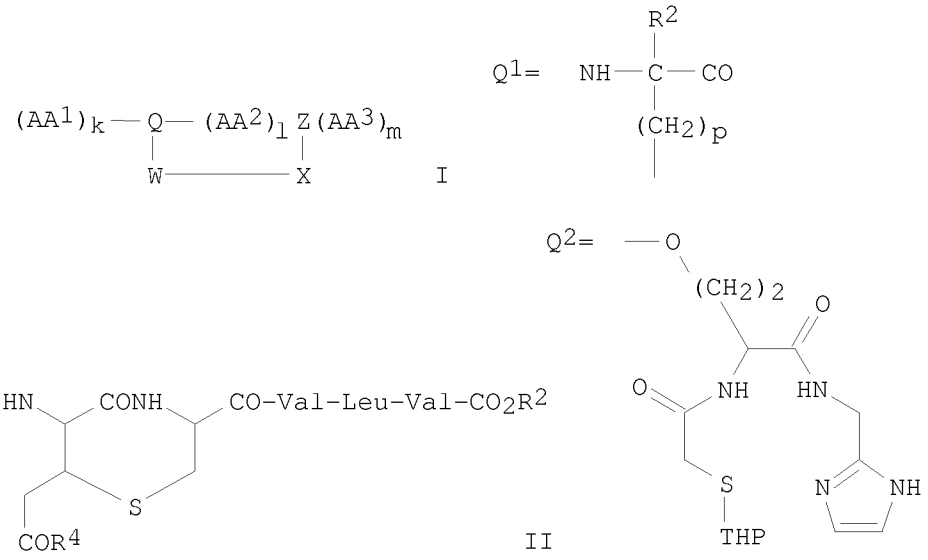
=> DIS L11 4 IBIB IABS

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:379301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:59147
TITLE: Preparation of stable analogs of bioactive peptides containing disulfide linkages
INVENTOR(S): Srinivasan, Ananthachari; Lyle, Leon R.; Rajagopalan, Raghavan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9603429	A1	19960208	WO 1995-US9041	19950718
W: CA, HU, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6664367	B1	20031216	US 1994-278437	19940721
CA 2195525	A1	19960208	CA 1995-2195525	19950718
EP 776334	A1	19970604	EP 1995-926734	19950718
R: AT, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 10503205	T	19980324	JP 1996-505827	19950718
EP 1132394	A1	20010912	EP 2001-201487	19950718
R: AT, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1994-278437 A 19940721
EP 1995-926734 A3 19950718
WO 1995-US9041 W 19950718

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:59147
GRAPHIC IMAGE:



ABSTRACT:
Conformationally and chemical stable analogs of cyclic peptides containing disulfide linkage analogs [I; (AA1)k, (AA2)l, (AA3)m = α-amino acid in the peptide and the bonds connecting (AA1)k, Q, (AA2)l, Z, and (AA3)m are conventional peptide bonds; k, l, m = number of amino acids ranging from 0-15, provided that at least two of k, l, and m are ≥0; W, X = S, CHR1, when W = S, then X = CHR1 and when W = CHR1, then X = S; R1 = (CH2)nY, wherein n = 0-10 and Y = reactive functional group capable of being coupled to a bifunctional effector mol.; Q, Z = Q1, wherein p = 0-3 and R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, CO2H] are prepared The disulfide linkage is modified by one of four methods: (a) sulfide contraction, (b) isosteric substitution, (c) thioketal expansion, or (d) alkylation expansion. In sulfide contraction, the disulfide bond (-S-S-) is replaced with a monosulfide bond (-S-) in which a bifunctional effector mol., such as a bifunctional chelating agent, antineoplastic agent, enzyme, coenzyme, or chemotoxic agent, is bound to the new peptide linkage. In isosteric substitution, one sulfur atom is replaced with a carbon atom and at least one of the carbon atoms at the modified side is a bifunctional effector mol. In thioketal expansion, an alkylidene unit (-CR1R2-) is inserted between the two sulfur atoms. In alkylation expansion, an alkyl moiety of from C2 to C3, is inserted between the two sulfur atoms. Thus, condensation of trans-L-MeO2CCH:CHCH(NHBoc)CO2H with H-D-Cys(CONHEt)-Val-Leu-Val-OCMe3 using DCC or 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride gave trans-L-MeO2CCH:CHCH(NHBoc)CO-D-Cys(CONHEt)-Val-Leu-Val-OCMe3, which was cyclized by treatment with 1 N aqueous NaOH and the treated with 1 N aqueous HCl to give the acid (II; R2 = tert-Bu, R3 = Boc, R4 = OH). Coupling of the latter peptide with a bifunctional effector mol., i.e. imidazole ligand Q2-H, using DCC followed by deprotection with 90% aqueous formic acid gave the title peptide II (R2 = R3 = H, R4 = Q2).

=> DIS L11 5 IBIB IABS

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:444064 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:44064
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:7747a,7750a
TITLE: Method and antibody composition for detecting bioactive peptides

INVENTOR(S): Evans, Christopher J.; Valentino, Karen L.; Bassett, Patricia M.; Singh, Tejinder; Yamashiro, Donald H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurex Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9204633	A1	19920319	WO 1991-US6115	19910827
W: AU, CA, FI, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 9184996	A	19920330	AU 1991-84996	19910827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-577870 A	19900905
			WO 1991-US6115 A	19910827

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:44064
ABSTRACT:
A method and antibody (Ab) composition are disclosed for screening biol. material for the presence of bioactive peptides. The Ab composition includes >1 Abs immunoreactive with (1) different amidated carboxyl-terminal amino acid residues, (2) different amino-terminal Pyroglu amino acid residues, or (3) a combination of group 1 and 2 antigens. In the method, the Ab composition is reacted with the material to be screened, and the material is then examined for the presence of immunoconjugate. Thus, anti-valinamide antisera were prepared (using a valinamide-thyroglobulin conjugate for immunogen). The antisera labeled areas of the brain and pituitary in a pattern consistent with the distribution of 2 known carboxyl-terminal valinamide peptides, metorphamide, and α-MSH. Immunoassays for other bioactive peptides are also described, as is preparation of a branched linker conjugate immunogen.

=> DIS L11 6 IBIB IABS

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:439848 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:39848
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:6801a,6804a
TITLE: Synthesis of peptides containing S-(N-alkylcarbamoyl)cysteine residues, metabolites of N-alkylformamides in rodents and in humans
AUTHOR(S): Threadgill, Michael D.; Gledhill, Adrian P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Sci. Inst., Aston Univ., Birmingham, B4 7ET, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1989), 54(12), 2940-9
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:39848
ABSTRACT:
Hydrochloride salts of S-(N-methylcarbamoyl), S-(N-ethylcarbamoyl), and S-(N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl) derivs. of cysteine, N-acetylcysteine, and cysteinylglycine have been prepared S-(N-Methylcarbamoyl)glutathione hydrochloride has also been synthesized. Protecting groups for amino and carboxylic acid functions were selected for their ability to solubilize the peptides in CH2Cl2, the slovent in which the thiols were treated with alkyl isocyanates and with Me2NCOCl. Removal of S-(amidomethyl) protecting groups using Hg(OAc)2 caused some loss of N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl) groups. Elimination of disulfide was evident during coupling of disulfide derivs. of cysteine using mixed anhydride methods but not with a carbodiimide coupling agent.

Mixed disulfide protections were reductively cleaved by HS(CH2)3SH. Many of the deprotected S-carbamoyl amino acids and peptides are metabolites of the corresponding N-alkylformamides in rodents and in humans.

=> DIS L11 7 IBIB IABS

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1953:6204 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 47:6204
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 47:1054b-g
TITLE: Peptides. II. Selective degradation by removal of the terminal amino acid bearing a free amino group. The use of alkyl alkoxydithioformates (dialkyl xanthates)
AUTHOR(S): Kenner, G. W.; Khorana, H. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Cambridge, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1952) 2076-81
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 47:6204
ABSTRACT:
Peptides are converted by the action of MeSC(:S)OR on their salts in H2O at room temperature into their N-thionocarbalkoxy derivs. These substances are cleaved by HCl in MeNO2 to the HCl salt of an amino acid or degraded peptide and a 4-alkyl-2,5-thiazolidedione, from which the terminal amino acid may be regenerated by mild hydrolysis. The two steps proceed in almost quant. yield and in combination constitute a valuable method for selective degradation of peptides. O-Bu Me xanthate, light yellow, b0.5 60°.
MeCH(NH2)CONHCH2CO2H (0.146 g.) in 0.22 cc. 5 N NaOH, treated with 0.52 g. EtOC(:S)SMe and then with about 1 cc. EtOCH2CH2OH, kept 48 hrs. at 18-20°, evaporated in vacuo, diluted with 5 cc. H2O, extracted 3 times with ether, and the aqueous solution treated with 1 cc. AcOH, extracted with AcOEt, and the acidification and extraction repeated, gives 86% N-thionocarbethoxy-D-alanylglycine (I), m. 143-4°; the DL-valine analog m. 98° and the DL-proline analog m. 128-9°. I in anhydrous MeNO2, saturated with dry HCl (complete exclusion of moisture), gives 70% of H2NCH2CO2H.HCl (II); the residue from the MeNO2 solution, treated with N NaOH, and acidified with HCl, gives DL-MeCH(NH2)CO2H; it is believed that the latter is present initially as the 2,5-thiazolidinedione which is too unstable for isolation. The degraded dipeptide can be extracted from the MeNO2 with H2O, transformed into the Na salt, and treated with another portion of ROC(:S)SMe. The following N-thionocarbethoxy compds. were prepared and degraded by the above method: DL-leucylglycine, m. 122°, quant. yield (II and DL-leucine); glycylglycine, m. 142-3° (degradation not entirely satisfactory since warm MeNO2 needed); glycyl-DL-valine, m. 131-2°, quant. yield (DL-valine isolated in 0.5 hr.); glycyl-DL-leucine, m. 109-10°, 84% (one sample m. partly at 110° and completely at 120°) (DL-leucine); glycy-DL-phenylalanine, m. 74-5°, quant. yield, DL-Leucylglycylglycine, m. 126-7°, 93% (glycylglycine-HCl formed). N-(Thionocarbobutoxy)glycylglycine, m. 84-5° (degradation yields II); the glycylglycylglycine m. 152-3°, 82%. DL-Alanylglycine and Na 1,2,4-naphthaquinonesulfonate give (24 hrs.) a red solution; acidification and extraction with BuOH give a red compound, the aqueous solution of which is decolorized by Ague or H2O2; traces of H2NCH2CO2H were isolated. No appreciable reaction was noted between MeCH(NH2)CO2H or MeCPh(NH2)CO2H and HCS2 Na in 48 hrs. DL-Alanylglycine and CH2:CHCN in N NaOH, shaken 24 hrs., give 72% N-2-cyanoethyl-DL-alanylglycine, m. 150°; N alkali at room temperature or MeONa in boiling PhMe give some H2NCH2CO2H.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                          26.53     425.28

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                          -5.60     -15.20

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SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 07:24:13 ON 20 MAY 2008
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                          -5.60     -15.20

=> d his

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:40:38 ON 20 MAY 2008
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L2              50 S L1 SSS SAM
L3            9686 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:41:58 ON 20 MAY 2008
L4            5006 S L3
L5              12 S L4 AND THIOCARBAMIDE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:09:00 ON 20 MAY 2008
L6             SCREEN 1994
L7             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8             QUE L7 AND L6
L9              50 S L8 SSS SAM
L10           3337 S L8 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:09:43 ON 20 MAY 2008
               E CARBODIIMIDE+ALL/CT
L11              7 S L10 AND (CARBODIIMIDE OR "CARBODIIMIDES")

=> file caplus
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                      -5.60     -15.20

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 May 2008  VOL 148 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 May 2008  (20080519/ED)

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:40:29 ON 20 MAY 2008)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:40:38 ON 20 MAY 2008
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           50 S L1 SSS SAM
L3         9686 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:41:58 ON 20 MAY 2008
L4         5006 S L3
L5           12 S L4 AND THIOCARBAMIDE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:09:00 ON 20 MAY 2008
L6             SCREEN 1994
L7             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8             QUE L7 AND L6
L9           50 S L8 SSS SAM
L10        3337 S L8 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:09:43 ON 20 MAY 2008
               E CARBODIIMIDE+ALL/CT
L11           7 S L10 AND (CARBODIIMIDE OR "CARBODIIMIDES")

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:24:32 ON 20 MAY 2008

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        620555 "ESTER"
            12 "THIOCARBAMIC ESTER"
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=> DIS L12 1 IBIB IABS

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1995:949272  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         124:7965
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:  124:1689a,1692a
TITLE:                   Reductive cleavage of dithiocarbamic esters and
                         thiocarbamic esters promoted by samarium(II) diiodide
AUTHOR(S):               Jiang, Hua-Jiang; Zhang, Yong-Min
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Department of Chemistry, Hangzhou University,
                         Zhijiang, 310028, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:                  Youji Huaxue (1995), 15(5), 481-6
                         CODEN: YCHHDX; ISSN: 0253-2786
PUBLISHER:               Kexue
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                Chinese
OTHER SOURCE(S):         CASREACT 124:7965
ABSTRACT:
The reductive cleavage of dithiocarbamic esters are promoted by the
SmI2-HMPA-THF-tert-BuOH system successfully to give disulfides and
thiocarboxamides at room temperature in good yields; the reduction of thiocarbamic
esters
are also promoted by the same system to give disulfides and carboxamides.



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           606 "THIOCARBAMIC"
        620555 "ESTER"
            12 "THIOCARBAMIC ESTER"
                 ("THIOCARBAMIC"(W)"ESTER")
L13          0 L10 AND "THIOCARBAMIC ESTER"

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                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  12.83     438.59

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  -0.80     -16.00

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